

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

Order No. 99-11
NPDES No. CAG018001

GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR CONCENTRATED ANIMAL
FEEDING OPERATIONS (DAIRIES AND RELATED FACILITIES) WITHIN THE SANTA
ANA REGION

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region (hereinafter, Regional Board), finds that:

1. On February 17, 1994, the Board adopted Order No. 94-7, General Waste Discharge Requirements For Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations, Including Dairies, Within The Santa Ana Region (NPDES NO. CAG018001).
2. Order No. 94-7 satisfied the criteria cited in 40 CFR 122.28 and, as such, served as a General NPDES Permit. 40 CFR 122.28 pertains to the issuance of general permits to regulate discharges of waste that meet the following criteria:
 - a. Waste discharges involving the same or substantially similar types of operations;
 - b. Discharge the same types of wastes;
 - c. Require the same or similar operating conditions;
 - d. Require the same or similar monitoring ; and
 - e. Are more appropriately regulated under a general permit rather than individual permits.
3. 40 CFR Part 122.23 defines a concentrated animal feeding operation (CAFO) as any animal feeding operation that has more than 1,000 animal units (dairy cattle are considered 1.4 animal units). Pursuant to the Clean Water Act (CWA), all CAFOs are point sources and are subject to NPDES permitting requirements. Smaller animal feeding operations can also be designated as CAFOs by the permitting agencies after considering certain criteria cited under 40 CFR 122.23 (b)(1). The Regional Board has determined that all dairies, heifer ranches, and calf nurseries in the Region shall be designated as CAFOs.
4. Order No. 94-7 has expedited the preparation of waste discharge requirements and has allowed the Regional Board to better utilize staff resources. To date, approximately 215 CAFOs have been enrolled under Order No. 94-7. Another 72 CAFOs are in the process of obtaining authorization to discharge wastes under that order. Order No. 94-7 expired on March 1, 1999. The dairies currently enrolled under Order No. 94-7, or in the process of enrolling under Order No. 94-7, will want to continue to discharge waste. Therefore, it is necessary to renew the waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 94-7 to continue this expedited permitting process.

5. Persons discharging, or proposing to discharge, dairy wastes or other similar kinds of wastes from an existing dairy or related facility in any manner that may affect water quality are hereinafter referred to as “discharger” and are subject to the terms and conditions of this order. Persons discharging, or proposing to discharge, wastes from other types of animal feeding operations must obtain coverage under a separate general permit or individual waste discharge requirements. Persons proposing to discharge wastes from a new dairy or related facility must obtain coverage under individual waste discharge requirements.
6. The Regional Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan (Basin Plan) on March 11, 1994. The Basin Plan became effective on January 24, 1995. The Basin Plan specifies beneficial uses and water quality objectives for surface and ground waters in the Santa Ana Region (Chapters 3 and 4). This order specifies requirements necessary to meet the water quality objectives and to protect the beneficial uses.
7. Revised regulations governing discharges from CAFOs, including dairies, are contained in Division 2, Title 27 of the Combined State Water Resources Control Board/California Integrated Waste Management Board AB 1220 Regulations, which became effective on July 18, 1997. Chapter 7, Subchapter 2 (Article 1) contains requirements for Confined Animal Facilities. Previously, these regulations were specified in Chapter 15, Division 3, Article 6, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulations.
8. Section 402(p) of the CWA as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987 and the related regulations published by the U.S. EPA on November 16, 1990 (40 CFR Parts 122, 123 and 124), requires an NPDES permit for pollutant discharges from CAFOs. The EPA's Effluent Guidelines and Standards for Feedlots are contained in 40 CFR Part 412 (revised July 1, 1993).
9. On April 17, 1997, the State Water Resources Control Board adopted the General Industrial Storm Water Permit, Order No. 97-03-DWQ, NPDES No. CAS000001. Order No. 97-03-DWQ implements the final regulations (40 CFR 122, 123, and 124) for storm water runoff published on November 16, 1990 by the U.S. EPA in compliance with Section 402(p) of the CWA. This order includes those provisions of the General Industrial Storm Water Permit that pertains to dairies. Once a discharger is authorized under Order No. 99-11, coverage under the State Water Resources Control Board's General Industrial Storm Water Permit (Order No. 97-03-DWQ) will be terminated.
10. Wastes from CAFOs contain high concentrations of salts (total dissolved solids and nitrates). Previous studies conducted by the Board have shown that cow manure produced in the Region contains about 160 pounds of salt per (dry) ton of manure (110 pounds of salt per ton of manure @ 33% moisture). The application of manure or the discharge of process wastewater¹ to land results in the discharge of salts that has adversely impacted, and continues to adversely impact, the quality of groundwater and surface water in the Region.

¹ Process wastewater shall mean any process generated wastewater and any precipitation (rain or snow) which comes into contact with any manure, litter or bedding, or any other raw material or intermediate or final material or product used in or resulting from the production of animals or poultry or direct products (e.g. milk, eggs).

11. Most of the CAFOs in the Region overlie the Chino Groundwater Basin. The Chino II and III Groundwater Subbasins lack assimilative capacity for additional salt inputs (total dissolved solids and nitrogen). For groundwater subbasins without assimilative capacity, salt inputs that exceed the water quality objectives for these subbasins cannot be allowed (State Water Resources Control Board Order No. 73-4, the Rancho Caballero decision). To meet the Chino Basin groundwater objectives, as well as the groundwater objectives for any other subbasin lacking assimilative capacity, the discharge of manure and other animal wastes, such as process waste water, and their application as fertilizer and irrigation water, must be controlled to prevent further exceedance of water quality objectives. Salt discharges in excess of water quality objectives can only be allowed if the additional salt inputs are offset.
12. The Basin Plan assumed that two desalters would be built in the Chino Basin. The amount of salt to be extracted from the Basin from these desalters was assumed to be adequate to provide sufficient salt removal to offset the present and projected salt loads from ongoing discharges from CAFOs. However, only one desalter is currently being built. This desalter will extract enough salt to offset the amount of salt being added to the basin from process wastewater water discharges. No mitigation measures are currently in place to offset the salt loading from manure application within the Basin. Therefore, the discharge of manure, and its application as fertilizer, must be prohibited.
13. The Board has considered antidegradation pursuant to 40 CFR 131.12 and State Board Resolution No. 68-16 and finds that these discharges are consistent with the State and Federal regulations, as long as appropriate salt offset programs are implemented.
14. In accordance with Water Code Section 13389, the issuance of waste discharge requirements for these discharges is exempt from those provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act contained in Chapter 3 (Commencing with Section 21100), Division 13 of the Public Resources Code.
15. The Regional Board has notified interested agencies and persons of its intent to issue general waste discharge requirements for discharges of wastes CAFOs, and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their views and recommendations.
16. The Regional Board, in a public meeting, heard and considered all comments pertaining to discharges of wastes from CAFOs proposed to be regulated under the general waste discharge requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and regulations adopted thereunder and the provisions of the Clean Water Act as amended, and regulations and guidelines adopted thereunder, dischargers, their agents, successors, and assigns, discharging wastes from CAFOs shall comply with the following:

A. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS:

1. The discharger shall design, construct and maintain containment structures to retain all wastewater within its facility, including all process generated wastewater² and all precipitation on, and drainage through, manured areas resulting from storms up to and including a 24-hour, 25-year storm.
2. The discharger shall develop and fully implement an Engineered Waste Management Plan (EMWP) acceptable to the Executive Officer. The EMWP shall be developed by a registered professional engineer, or other qualified individual, in accordance with the guidelines specified in Attachment "B" of this order. The Executive Officer is hereby authorized to make necessary revisions to the guidelines for the preparation of an EWMP outlined in Attachment "B".
3. The discharge to any surface water bodies, or tributary thereof, is prohibited unless a chronic³ or catastrophic⁴ rainfall causes overflow from a storage facility designed, constructed, maintained and operated to contain all process generated wastewater plus the runoff from a 24-hour, 25-year storm.
4. Retention ponds and manured areas at CAFOs in operation on November 27, 1984, shall be protected from inundation or washout by overflow from any stream channel during 20-year peak stream flows. Facilities existing before November 27, 1984 that are protected against 100-year peak stream flows must continue to provide such protection. New facilities (built after November 27, 1984) shall be protected from 100-year peak stream flows.
5. No new containment structures shall be constructed of manure, and manure shall not be used to improve or raise existing containment structures.
6. Disposal of manure to land is prohibited, unless allowed by separate waste discharge requirements issued by the Board.

² Process generated wastewater shall mean water directly or indirectly used in the operation of a feedlot for any or all of the following: Spillage or overflow from animal or poultry watering systems; washing, cleaning of flushing pens, barns, manure pits or other feedlot facilities; direct contact swimming, washing or spray cooling of animals; and dust control.

³ Chronic rainfall means a series of wet weather conditions which would not provide opportunity for dewatering and which total the volume of the 25 year, 24 hour storm event.

⁴ Catastrophic rainfall means any single event which would total the volume of the 25 year, 24 hour storm event; this could include tornadoes, hurricanes or other catastrophic conditions which could cause overflow due to winds or mechanical damage.

7. The use of manure as a fertilizer in any area that may affect a groundwater subbasin lacking assimilative capacity, including the Chino Groundwater Basin, is prohibited unless a plan, acceptable to the Executive Officer, is implemented which mitigates the effects of that use on the underlying groundwater subbasin.
8. Manure applied to cultivated cropland outside of any area that may affect a groundwater subbasin lacking assimilative capacity, including the Chino Groundwater Basin, shall not exceed agronomic rates and shall be incorporated into soil soon after application, or appropriate containment (based upon the specific crop grown) controls must be provided. For any application of manure to cropland in excess of 12 dry tons per acre per year (17.5 tons/year @ 33% moisture), an explanation of the type of crop and the number of times it is harvested per year shall also be included in the annual report.
9. Manure removed from the corrals shall be removed from the facility within 180 days. Any manure remaining at the facility after 180 days of being removed from the corrals is considered to be disposal of manure and is prohibited in accordance with Discharge Specification A.5. A manifest of the manure hauled away shall be prepared and submitted with the annual report in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 99-11. (The discharger shall be responsible for active management of legal disposal of manure from the property over the six month period following removal of the manure from corrals. This means that legal disposal must be coordinated with periods of rainfall such that manure can be removed from the facility within 180 days of being scraped from corrals.)
10. On two designated "clean days" per calendar year, facilities subject to this order shall be free of all stockpiled manure that has been removed from corrals. These "clean days" shall be selected by each discharger, beginning in 2000. The two "clean days" shall be at least four months apart. Each "clean day" shall be identified and reported to the Board office at least five working days in advance of the selected date.
11. All surface drainage from outside of the facility shall be diverted away from any manured areas unless such drainage is fully contained.

B. PROVISIONS:

1. Neither the treatment nor the discharge of wastes shall create, or threaten to create, a nuisance or pollution as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
2. This order shall serve as a general National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit pursuant to Section 402 of the Federal Clean Water Act or amendments thereto. The general permit shall become effective 10 days after the date of its adoption provided the Regional Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency has no objection. If the Regional Administrator objects to its issuance, the permit shall not become effective until such objection is withdrawn.

3. This order expires on August 1, 2004. However, it shall continue in force and effect until a new general permit is issued. All dischargers authorized to discharge under the expired permit may continue to discharge waste in accordance with that permit until a new permit is issued.
4. Upon receipt of an application to discharge wastes under this order, the Executive Officer shall authorize the proposed discharge by transmitting a "Discharge Authorization Letter" to the discharger. The discharge authorization letter may be terminated or revised by the Executive Officer at any time.
5. Upon issuance of a discharge authorization letter from the Executive Officer to discharge wastes under this order, the discharger's authorization to discharge waste under the State Water Resources Control Board's General Industrial Storm Water Permit (Order No. 97-03-DWQ) is hereby terminated.
6. All discharges from the facility must comply with the lawful requirements of municipalities, counties, drainage districts, and other local agencies regarding discharges of storm water to storm drain systems or other courses under their jurisdiction.
7. Storm flows in excess of a 24-hour, 25-year storm event may be discharged to surface water bodies in accordance with the requirements specified in U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's "Effluent Guidelines and Standards for Feedlot's, 40 CFR Part 412". Additionally, storm flows resulting from chronic or catastrophic events may also be discharged to surface water bodies in accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's effluent guidelines referenced above.
8. The discharger shall comply with Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 99-11.
9. The discharge of wastes to property not owned or controlled by the discharger, except as authorized by this order, is prohibited.
10. The discharger shall comply with all Federal, State, County and local laws and regulations pertaining to the discharge of wastes from the facility.
11. Following a storm event, the discharger shall restore the wastewater holding capacity of retention ponds in a timely manner.
12. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the discharger from liabilities under Federal, State, or local laws, nor guarantee the discharger a capacity right in the receiving waters.
13. This order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
14. An authorization to discharge wastes under this order is not transferable to any person without written authorization from the Executive Officer.

15. The discharger shall comply with all requirements of this order and all terms, conditions, and limitations specified in the discharge authorization letter issued by the Executive Officer.
16. The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.
17. Any instance of noncompliance with this order constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA), its regulations, and the California Water Code, and is grounds for enforcement action, and/or termination of the authorization to discharge.
18. The provisions of this order are severable, and if any provision of this order, or the application of any provisions of this order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this order shall not be affected thereby.
19. It shall not be a defense for a discharger in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this order.
20. Compliance determination with the terms of this order shall be based on the following:
 - a. Periodic inspections by Regional Board staff;
 - b. Evaluation of the annual report of animal waste and storm water discharge submitted according to the attached monitoring and reporting program; and
 - c. Any other information deemed necessary by the Executive Officer.
21. The Regional Board, USEPA, and other authorized representatives shall be allowed:
 - a. Entry upon premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the conditions of this general permit;
 - b. Access to copy any records that are kept under the conditions of this general permit;
 - c. To inspect any facility, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this general permit; and
 - d. To photograph, sample, and monitor for the purpose of assuring compliance with this general permit, or as otherwise authorized by the CWA.

C. PERMIT REOPENING, REVISION, REVOCATION, AND RE-ISSUANCE:

1. If more stringent applicable water quality standards are promulgated or approved pursuant to Section 303 of the Federal CWA, or amendments thereto, the Board will revise and modify this order in accordance with such standards.
2. This order may be reopened to address any changes in State or Federal plans, policies or regulations that would affect the quality requirements for the discharges.

D. PENALTIES:

1. The CWA provides that any person who violates a provision implementing sections 301, 302, 306, 307, or 308 of the CWA is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$11,000 per day of such violation. Any person who willfully or negligently violates provisions implementing these sections of the CWA is subject to a fine of not less than \$2,500 nor more than \$25,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.
2. The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$11,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.
3. The CWA provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than \$11,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than six months per violation, or by both.
4. The California Water Code provides that any person who violates a waste discharge requirement or a provision of the California Water Code is subject to civil penalties of up to \$5,000 per day, \$10,000 per day, or \$25,000 per day of violation, or when the violation involves the discharge of pollutants, is subject to civil penalties of up to \$10 per gallon per day, or \$20 per gallon per day of violation; or some combination thereof, depending on the violation, or upon the combination of violations.

E. REQUIRED REPORTS AND NOTICES:

1. Reporting Provisions:
 - a. All applications, annual reports, or information submitted to the Regional Board shall be signed and certified in accordance with 40 CFR 122.22.
 - b. Any discharger authorized to discharge waste under this order shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board or EPA may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating their authorization or this general permit. The discharger shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this order.

- c. Except for data determined to be confidential under Section 308 of the CWA, all reports prepared in accordance with the terms of this general permit shall be available for public inspection at the offices of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and the Regional Administrator of USEPA. As required by the CWA, effluent data shall not be considered confidential. Knowingly making any false statements on any such report may result in the imposition of criminal penalties as provided for in Section 309 of the Act and Section 13387 of the California Water Code.
2. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board by telephone within 24 hours of any unauthorized discharge of waste from the facility. This notification shall be followed by a written report including the following:
 - a. The approximate date and time of the discharge;
 - b. The volume and duration of the discharge;
 - c. The cause of the discharge; and
 - d. A time schedule and a plan to implement necessary corrective actions to prevent the recurrence of such discharges.
3. The discharger shall report promptly in writing to the Regional Board of any changes or proposed changes in:
 - a. The control, ownership, operation or location of the facility;
 - b. The character, location, volume or disposal methods of waste discharges; and
 - c. The size of the animal population, if it increases beyond the design capacity of the facility specified in the EWMP.
4. The discharger shall give advance notice to the Regional Board of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with this general permit.

F. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. Dischargers previously authorized to discharge wastes under Order No. 94-7, dischargers currently discharging wastes under individual waste discharge requirements, and dischargers who have submitted a notice of intent to discharge wastes under Order No. 94-7 are automatically enrolled under this Order, unless they file an application to be covered under an individual permit. Once the Executive Officer issues a discharge authorization letter, the individual waste discharge requirements are hereby rescinded.

2. Dischargers not previously authorized to discharge waste under Order No. 94-7 are required to submit the following within 60 days of the effective date of this Order for existing discharges and at least 60 days before the start of any new discharge:
 - a. A completed Notice of Intent Form (see attachment "A") with the appropriate filing fee;
 - b. An Engineered Waste Management Plan for the facility, acceptable to the Executive Officer (see Attachment "B");
 - c. If an acceptable EWMP has not been developed, the discharger must submit the name of the engineer, or other qualified individual, who will develop the EWMP and a proposed time schedule for its development; and
 - d. Any other information deemed necessary by the Executive Officer.

If the proposed discharge meets the requirements of this order, the Executive Officer will provide the discharger with a written authorization to discharge waste in accordance with these waste discharge requirements.
3. The following types of facilities are generally not required to obtain authorization under this order. Such facilities must not discharge waste which may affect water quality, or cause a nuisance or pollution as defined in Section 13050 of the California Water Code.
 - a. Dairies where the animal population is less than 20 (dry or milking cows).
 - b. Heifer or calf ranches where the herd size is less than 50.

I, Gerard J. Thibeault, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Santa Ana Region, on August 20, 1999.

Gerard J. Thibeault
Executive Officer

Attachment "A" NOI

REQUIREMENTS FOR AN ENGINEERED WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Engineered Waste Management Plan must be prepared by a registered professional engineer in the State of California or another qualified individual.

A. SITE PLAN:

Site plan shall include:

1. Address and/or legal description of the property.
2. Name, address, and telephone number of the owner and operator of the property.
3. Total gross acreage of the property, showing property boundaries and all existing and proposed facilities including buildings, storage areas, berms/levees, holding ponds, pumping facilities, culverts, drainage easements, disposal areas, croplands (whether farmed by the owner/operator or another party), etc. The site plan must include the overall dimensions, contours, a vicinity map, north arrow, and the date the plan was prepared. The plan shall be drawn on a standard blue print format using an appropriate scale that shows sufficient details of all facilities.
4. Containment facilities shall be designed to retain, on the property, all process generated wastewater and storm water runoff due to precipitation and drainage through manured areas which results from a 24-hour, 25-year storm event. Facilities in operation on November 27, 1984 shall be designed for protection of all manured areas from inundation or washout by overflow from any stream channel during 20-year peak stream flows. All manured areas for new facilities (built after November 27, 1984) shall be protected from inundation resulting from a 100-year peak stream flow. The site plan shall show all facilities necessary for containment and management of on-site storm water runoff as well as the interception and conveyance of any off-site storm water runoff through the property.
5. The site plan shall show the size, elevation, and location of all facilities proposed for containment of process generated wastewater and storm water runoff on the property (berms/levees, holding ponds, upstream diversion structures, etc.). Cross section details of these facilities shall be presented.
6. A description of existing and proposed disposal areas or cropland, designated to receive operational water.

B. DESIGN CALCULATIONS:

Design calculations shall include:

1. Present and proposed animal population (numbers of each: milk cows, dry cows, calves, heifers, etc.) and the volume of wash water generated.
2. Amount of storm water runoff resulting from a 24-hour, 25-year storm event.
3. Total amount of wastewater (wash water and storm water) to be contained on the property.
4. Dimensions and capacity of the holding ponds.
5. Percolation rates, if used.

C. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS:

Construction specifications shall include the construction materials and method of compaction utilized to build berms/levees and other containment facilities.

D. OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT PLAN:

Operations and maintenance plan shall include:

1. A proposed holding pond management plan (to provide maximum pond capacity prior to winter storms; periodic dredging, etc.).
2. A proposed wastewater distribution plan (periodic rotation of wastewater to disposal areas or croplands).
3. A proposed maintenance plan for berms/levees and other containment facilities, including a proposed rodent control plan (periodic inspections to monitor for holes/cracks or breaks, etc.)

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Santa Ana Region

Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 99-11
for
Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (Dairies and Related Facilities)
Santa Ana Region

A. Monitoring

1. The discharger(s) shall inspect the waste holding and disposal areas and note any discharges off the property that is under the control of the discharger. Inspections will be made daily when wastewater is being applied to cropland and weekly during other periods. The results of all inspections will be recorded and submitted with the required reports.
2. During each significant storm event⁵, the discharger(s) shall make visual inspections of all storm water containment structures.
3. The discharger(s) shall record the approximate time of each storm-related discharge that results in off-property discharges of storm water commingled with wastewater or manure, and its approximate duration.
4. The discharger(s) shall record each manure-hauling event on a manure tracking manifest form.

B. Reporting

1. By January 15 of each year, an annual report of animal waste discharge and storm water discharge shall be submitted.
2. The annual report shall be submitted on forms provided by Regional Board staff and shall also include copies of all manure tracking manifests for the reporting period and copies of the inspection logs required to be maintained under A.1. and A.4. above.
3. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board by telephone within 24 hours of any unauthorized discharge of wastes. This notification shall be followed by a written report which shall be submitted to the Regional Board within two weeks of the discharge. The written report shall contain:

⁵ A significant storm event is defined as a storm event which results in continuous discharge of storm water for a minimum of one hour, or intermittent discharge of storm water for a minimum of three hours in a 12-hour period.

Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations
(Dairies and Related Facilities)

- a. The approximate date and time of the discharge;
- b. The flow rate and duration of the discharge;
- c. The specific type and source of the waste discharges (e.g., overflow from holding pond, rainfall runoff from manure storage areas, etc.); and
- d. A time schedule and a plan to implement necessary corrective actions to prevent the recurrence of the discharge.

All reports shall be signed by a responsible officer or duly authorized representative of the discharger(s) and shall be submitted under penalty of perjury.

Ordered by _____

Gerard J. Thibeault
Executive Officer

August 20 , 1999